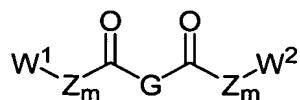


THE CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of a formula I:

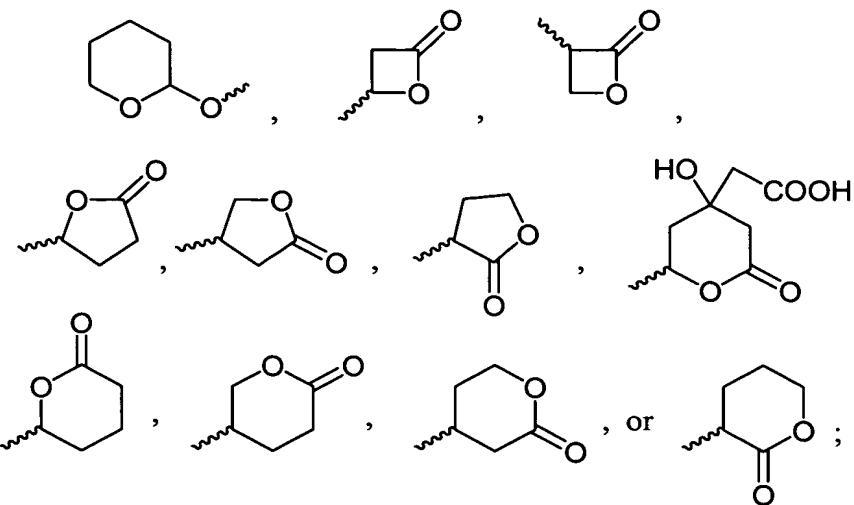
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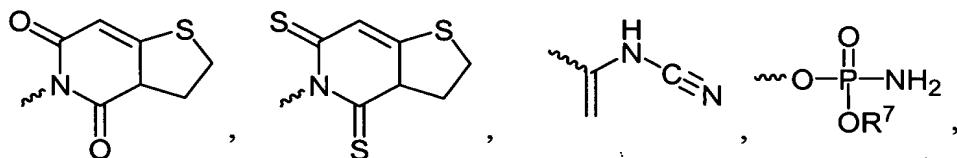
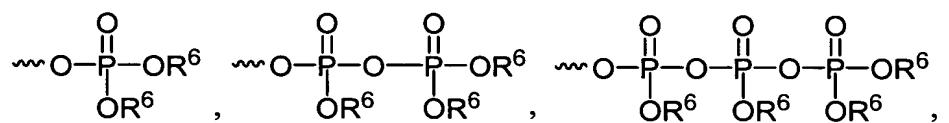
I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

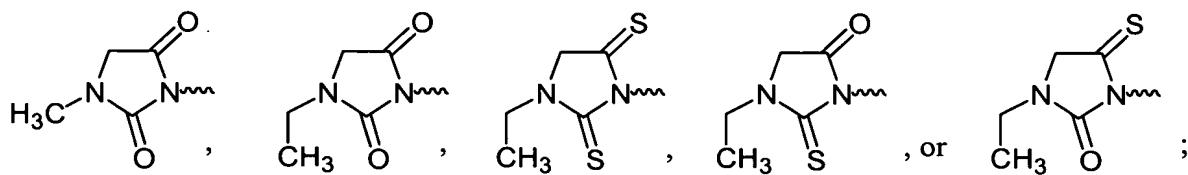
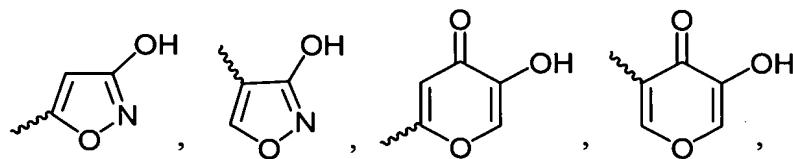
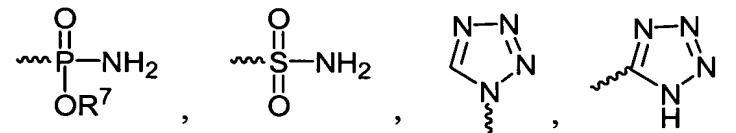
- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH_2 , $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, or phenyl, wherein each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;
- (b) G is $(\text{CH}_2)_x$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2$, $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{---phenyl---CH}_2$, or phenyl, wherein x is 2, 3, or 4;
- (c) W^1 and W^2 are independently L, V, $\text{C}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{---C}(\text{R}^3)(\text{R}^4)\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{---Y}$, or $\text{C}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{---V}$, wherein c is 1 or 2 and n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;
- (d) R^1 and R^2 are independently CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{---C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{---C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl or when W^1 or W^2 is $\text{C}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{---C}(\text{R}^3)(\text{R}^4)\text{---Y}$, then R^1 and R^2 can both be H, or R^1 and R^2 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{---C}_7)\text{cycloakyl}$ group;
- (e) R^3 and R^4 are independently H, OH, CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{---C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{---C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6)\text{alkoxy}$, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, NO_2 , or CF_3 , with the proviso that when R^1 and R^2 are both H, then one of R^3 or R^4 is not H or R^3 and R^4 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{---C}_7)\text{cycloakyl}$ group;;
- (f) L is $\text{C}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)\text{---}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{---Y}$;
- (g) V is



(h) Y is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, OH, COOH, CHO, COOR⁵, SO₃H,



5



where

(I) R^5 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

5 (ii) each occurrence of R^6 is independently H, $(C_1\text{--}C_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkenyl}$, or $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkynyl}$ and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, $C_1\text{--}C_6$ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

5 (iii) each occurrence of R^7 is independently H, $(C_1\text{--}C_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkenyl}$, or $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkynyl}$; and

provided that:

10 (i) if G is $(CH_2)_x$, x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;

15 (ii) if G is $CH_2\text{-phenyl-}CH_2$, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;

15 (iii) if G is $CH_2\text{-phenyl-}CH_2$, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;

20 (iv) if G is $CH_2\text{-phenyl-}CH_2$, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-\text{COCH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;

20 (v) if G is $(CH_2)_x$, x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{phenyl})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;

25 (vi) if G is $CH=CH$, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{H})$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ; and

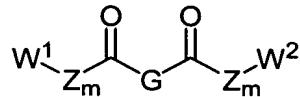
25 (vii) if G is phenyl, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{phenyl})_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein:

30 (a) W^1 and W^2 are independently L, V, or $C(R^1)(R^2)\text{--}(CH_2)_c\text{--}V$ where c is 1 or 2; and

(b) R^1 or R^2 are independently $(C_1\text{--}C_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(C_2\text{--}C_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl.

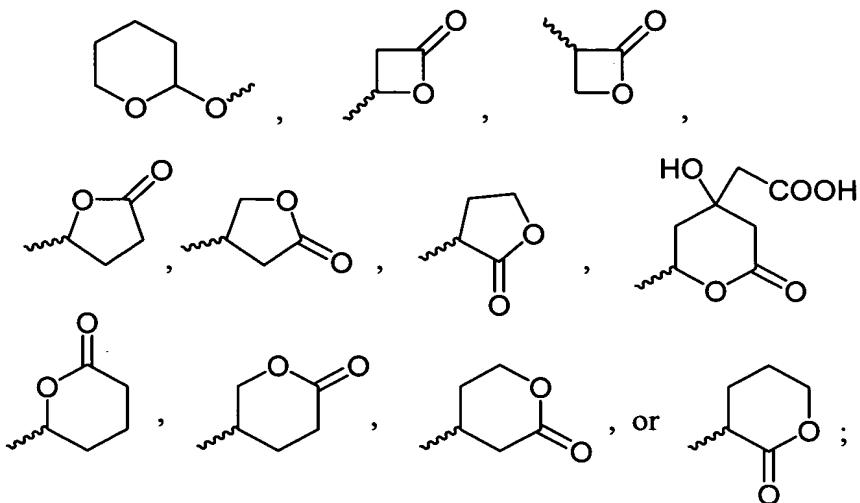
3. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is L .
4. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is V .
5. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-C(R^3)(R^4)-(CH_2)_n-Y$.
6. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$.
- 5 7. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent L groups.
8. The compound of claim 7, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently $(CH_2)_nOH$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^5$, or $(CH_2)_nCOOH$.
9. A compound of the formula **Ia**:



10 **Ia**

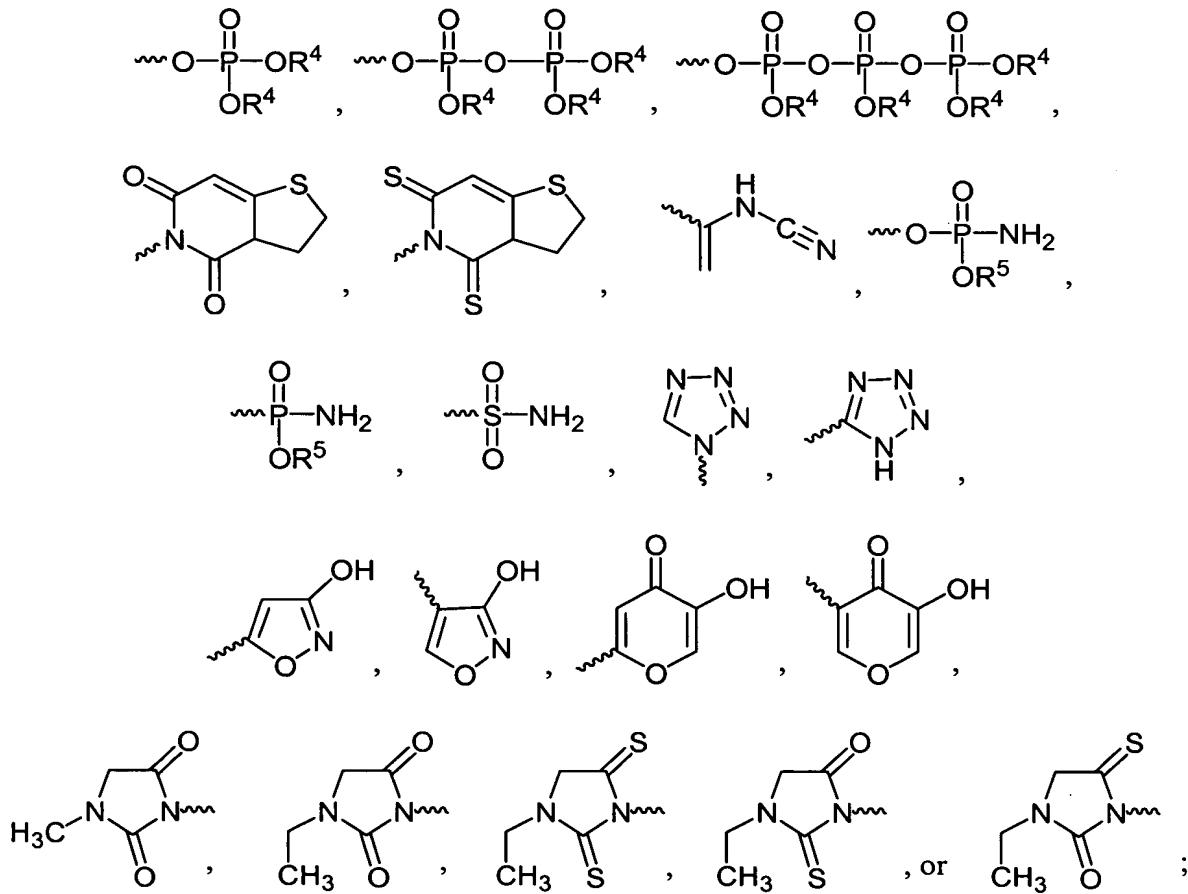
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH_2 or $CH=CH$, wherein each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9;
- (b) G is $(CH_2)_x$, $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$, or $CH=CH$, where x is 2, 3, or 4;
- 15 (c) W^1 and W^2 are independently L , V , or $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$, where c is 1 or 2;
- (d) each occurrence of R^1 and R^2 is independently CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 and R^2 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloakyl$ group;
- 20 (e) L is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n-Y$, where n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;
- (f) V is



(g) each occurrence of Y is independently (C₁-C₆)alkyl, OH, COOH, CHO, (CH₂)_nCOOR³, SO₃H,

5



where

10

(I) R³ is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

- (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and
- (iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

provided that:

- (i) if x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
- (ii) if x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{phenyl})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

10. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is L.

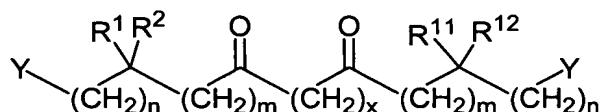
11. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is V .

15 12. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$.

13. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent L groups.

14. The compound of claim 13, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently OH, COOR³, or COOH.

15. A compound of the formula Ib



Ib

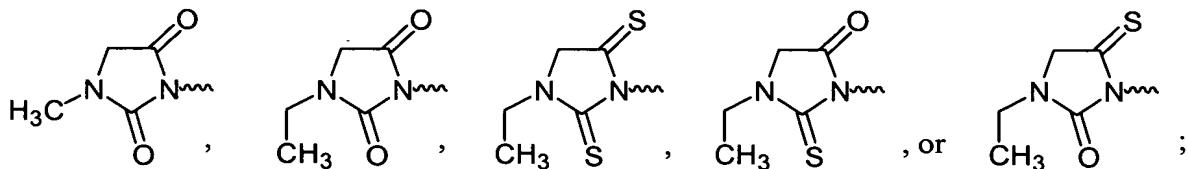
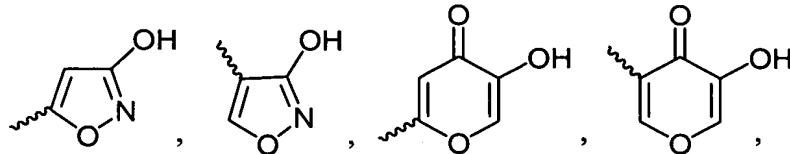
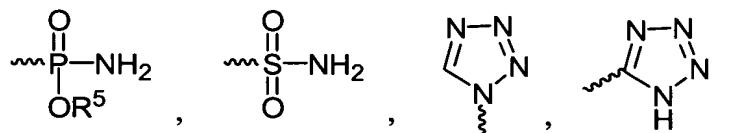
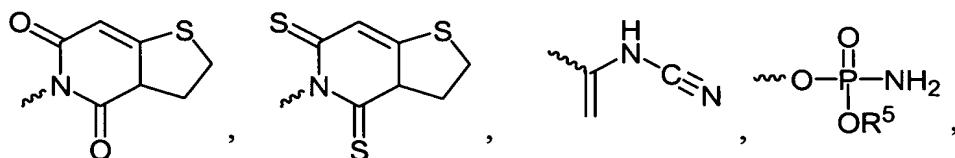
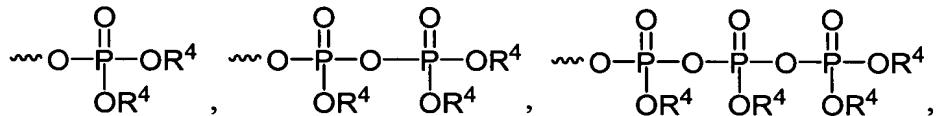
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein:

(a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9;
(b) x is 2, 3, or 4;
25 (c) n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;

(d) each occurrence of R^1 and R^2 is independently CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 and R^2 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloakyl$ group;

5 (e) each occurrence of R^{11} and R^{12} is independently H, CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloakyl$ group;

(f) each occurrence of Y is independently $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, OH, COOH, CHO, $COOR^3$,
10 SO_3H ,



15

where

(I) R^3 is $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1-C_6)alkoxy$, or phenyl groups,

20 (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, or $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$ and is unsubstituted or

substituted with one or two halo, OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

(iii) each occurrence of R⁵ is independently H, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl;

5 provided that:

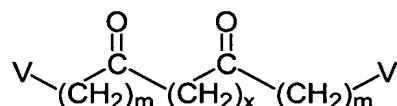
(i) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 4, and W¹ is -CH(CH₃)CO₂H, then W² is not the same as W¹;

(ii) if x is 4 occurrence of m is 2, and W¹ is -C(phenyl)₂CH₂CO₂H, then W² is not the same as W¹.

10 16. The compound of claim 15, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently OH, COOR³, or COOH.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein each R¹ or R² is the same or different (C₁-C₆)alkyl group.

18. A compound of the formula **Ic**



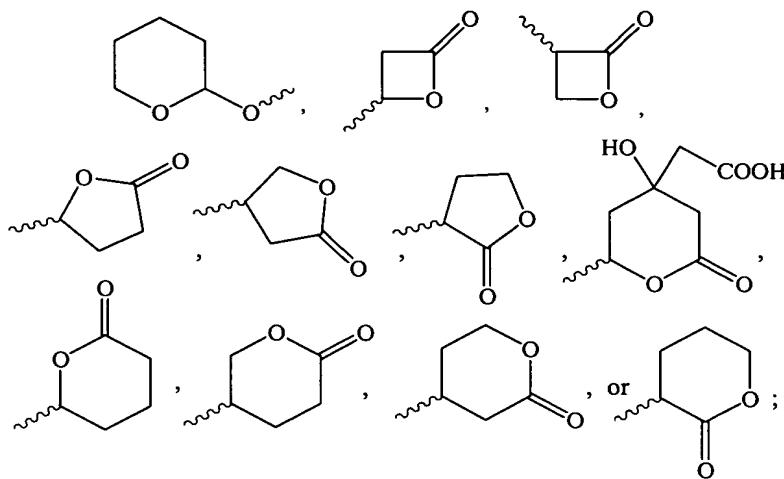
Ic

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein:

(a) each occurrence of m is an independent integer ranging from 1 to 9;

(b) x is 2, 3, or 4;

20 (c) V is



provided that:

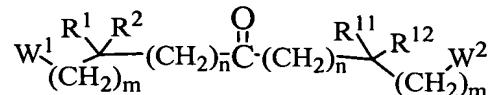
5 (i) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ; and

(ii) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{phenyl})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

19. A compound according to claim 1, having the formula

5- $[\text{2-(5-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-pentyloxy)-ethoxy}]$ -2,2-dimethyl-pentan-1-ol or
4- $[\text{3-(3,3-Dimethyl-4-oxo-butoxy)-propoxy}]$ -2,2-dimethyl-butyric acid.

10 20. A compound of the formula **II**:



II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

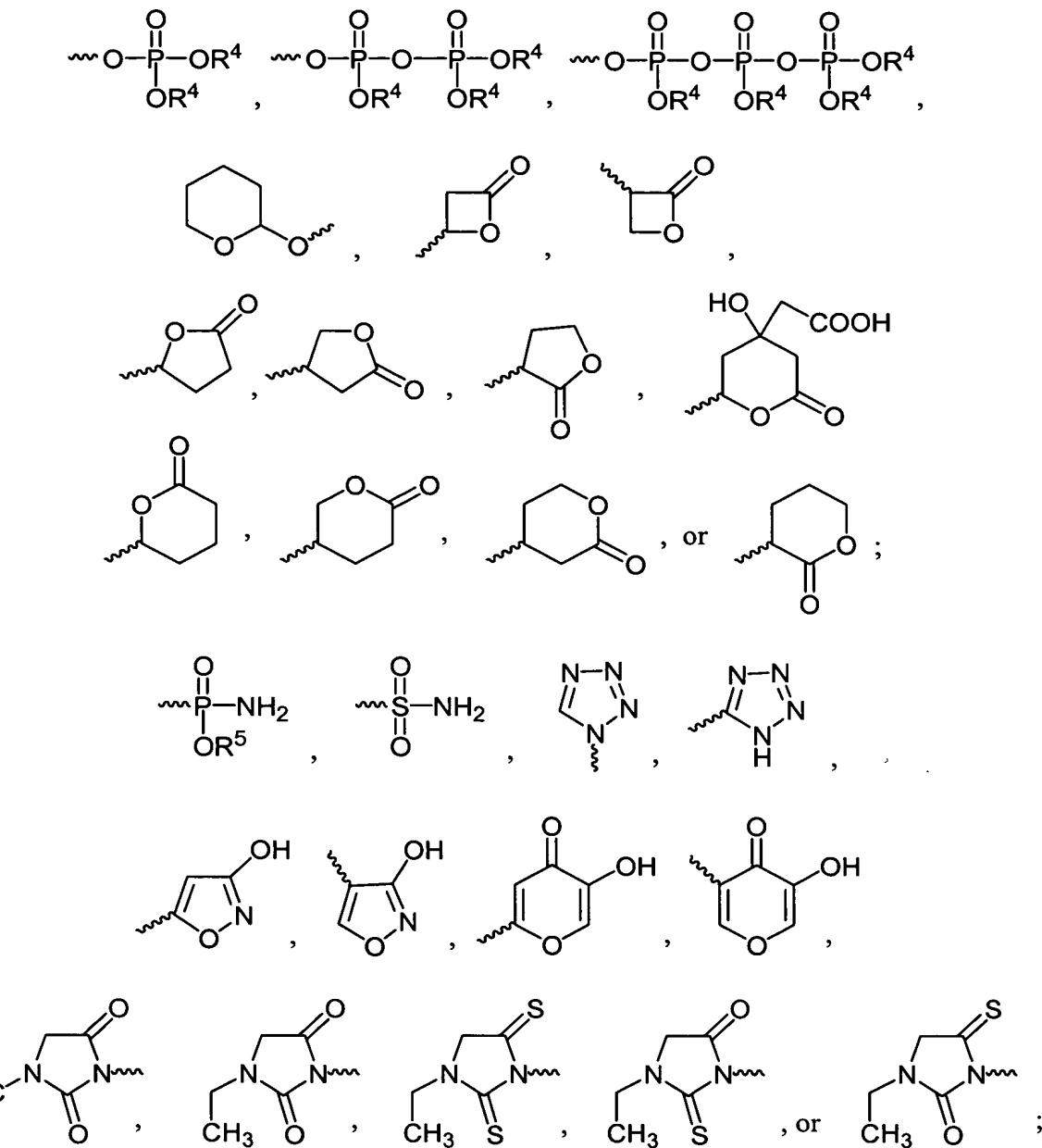
15 (a) R^1 and R^2 are independently CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl; or R^1 , R^2 , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{--C}_7)\text{cycloalkyl}$ group;

(b) R^{11} and R^{12} are independently CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl; or R^{11} , R^{12} , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{--C}_7)\text{cycloalkyl}$ group;

20 (c) n is an integer ranging from 1 to 6;

(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

(e) W^1 and W^2 are independently (C_1-C_6)alkyl, CH_2OH , $C(O)OH$, CHO , $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, SO_3H ,



where

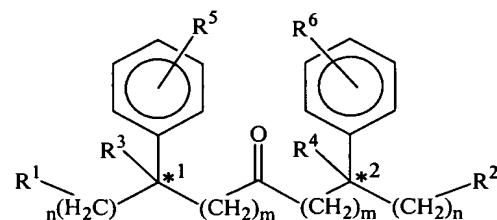
(I) R^3 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or

substituted with one or two halo, OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

(iii) each occurrence of R⁵ is independently H, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl.

5 21. A compound of formula IIa:

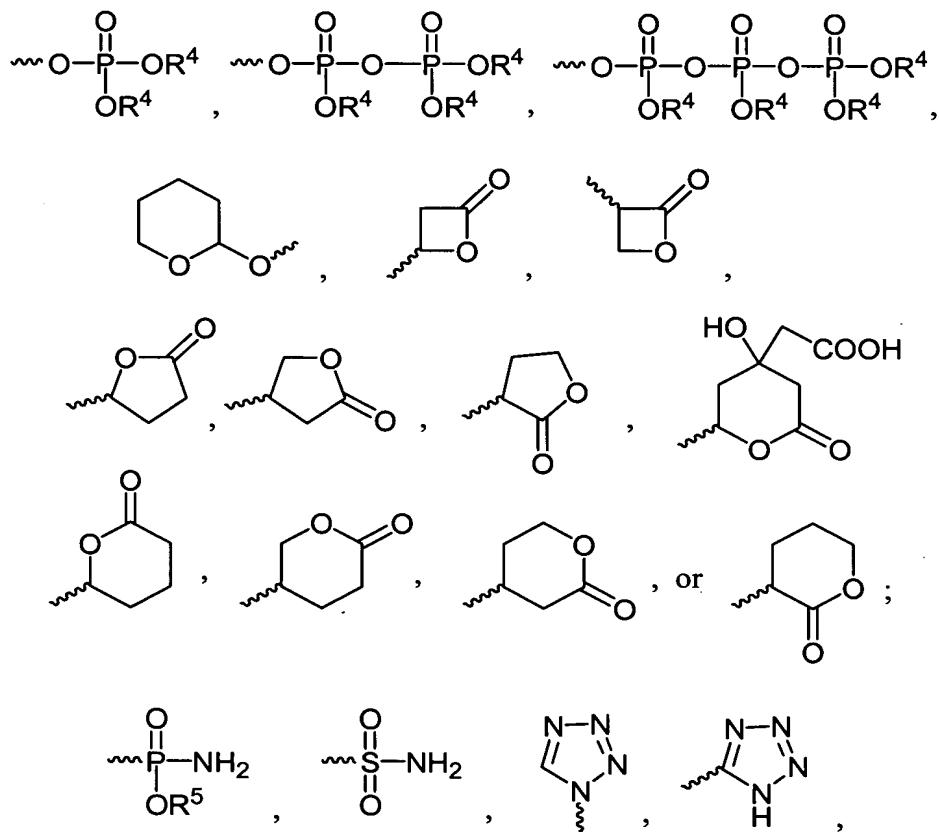


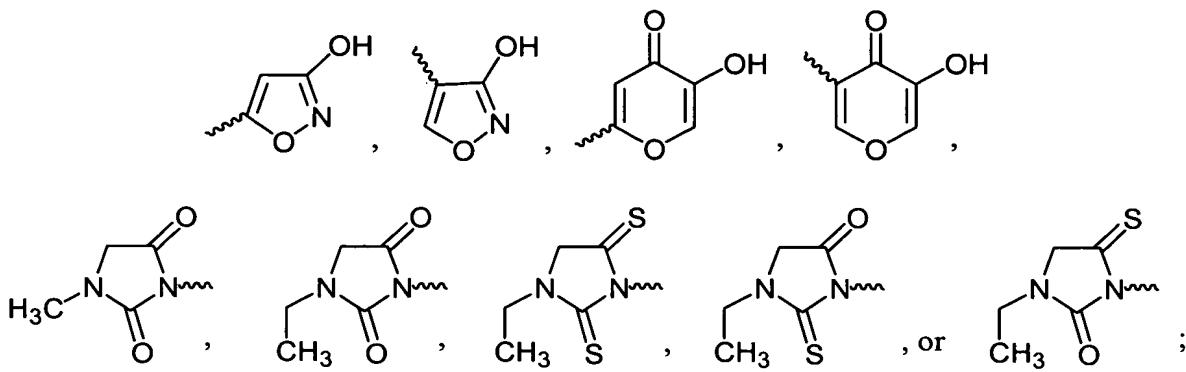
IIa

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

(a) R¹ and R² are OH, COOH, CHO, COOR⁷, SO₃H,

10





where

5 (I) R^7 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

10 (ii) each occurrence of R^8 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(iii) each occurrence of R^9 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl;

(b) R^3 and R^4 are CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

15 (c) R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_6) aryloxy, CN, or NO_2 , $N(R^5)_2$ where R^5 is H, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

(d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5;

(e) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4; and

(f) *1 and *2 represent independent chiral-carbon centers, wherein each center may independently be R or S.

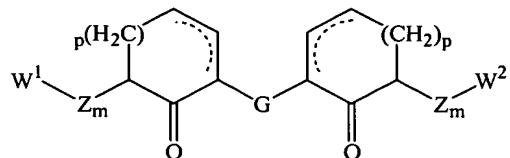
22. A compound as in claim 21 wherein *1 is a chiral-carbon center of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

23. A compound as in claim 21 wherein *1 is a chiral-center of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

24. A compound as in claim 21 wherein ² is a chiral-carbon center of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

25. A compound as in claim 21 wherein ² is a chiral-center of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

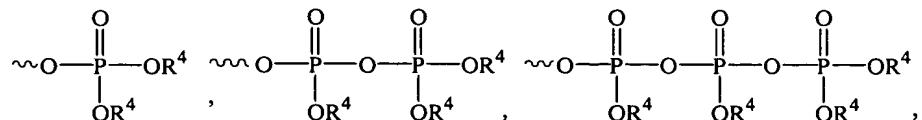
5 26. A compound of the formula III:

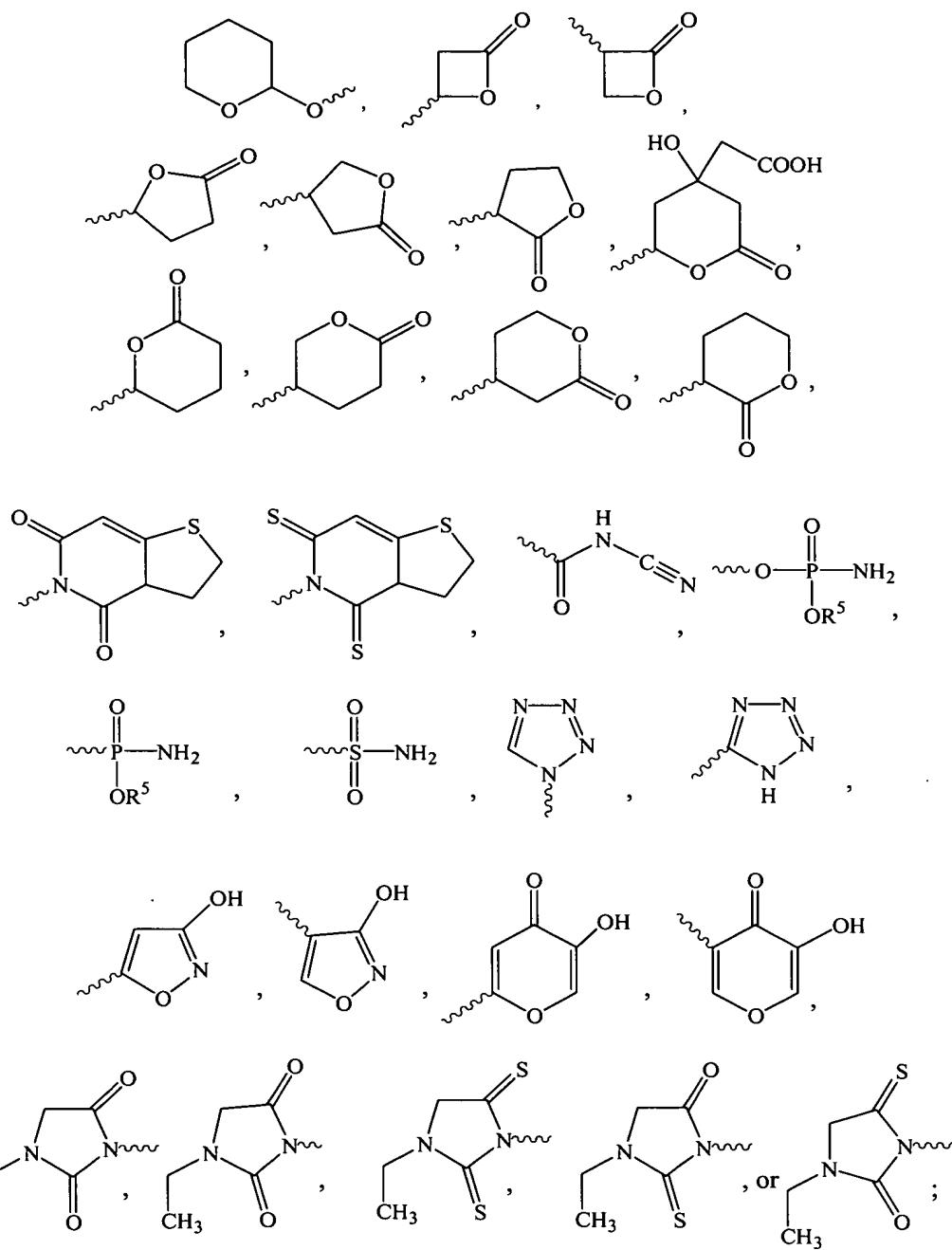


III

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH₂, CH=CH, or phenyl, where each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;
- (b) G is (CH₂)_x, CH₂CH=CHCH₂, CH=CH, CH₂-phenyl-CH₂, or phenyl, where x is an integer ranging from 1 to 4;
- (c) W¹ and W² are independently C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_n-Y where n is an integer ranging from 0 to 4;
- (d) R¹ and R² are independently CO₂H, CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl or R¹ and R² are both H, or R¹, R¹, and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl group;
- (e) Y is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (CH₂)_nOH, (CH₂)_nCOOH, (CH₂)_nCHO, (CH₂)_nCOOR³, SO₃H,





where

5 (I) R^3 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

10 (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

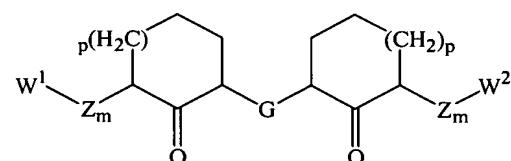
(f) each occurrence of p is independently 2 or 3 where the broken line represents an optional presence of one or more additional carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds.

27. The compound of claim 26, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n$ $-Y$ groups, where n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4, and each occurrence of Y is independently OH , $COOR^4$, or $COOH$.

28. The compound of claim 26, wherein p is 0.

10 29. The compound of claim 26, wherein p is 1.

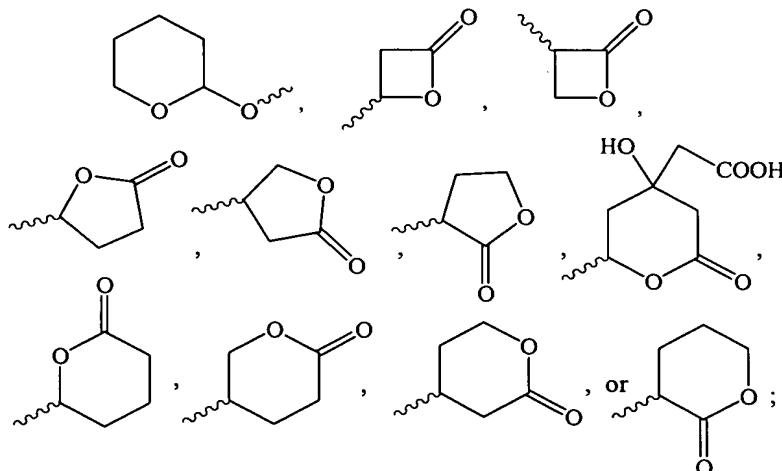
30. A compound of the formula **IIIa**:



IIIa

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, clathrate thereof, wherein

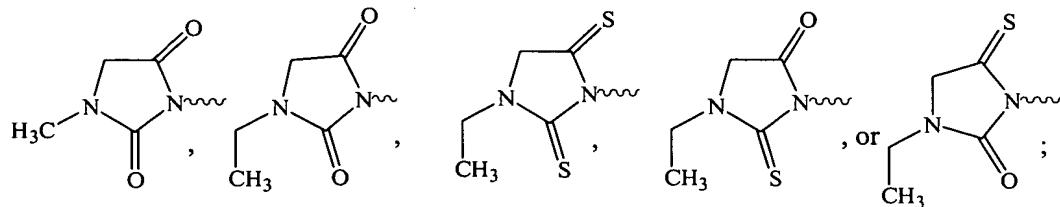
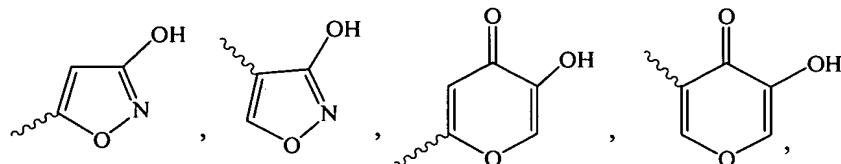
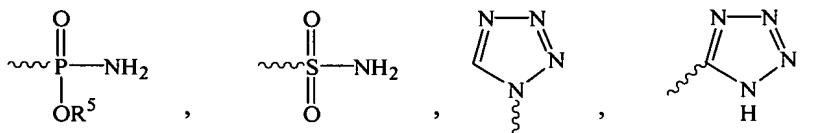
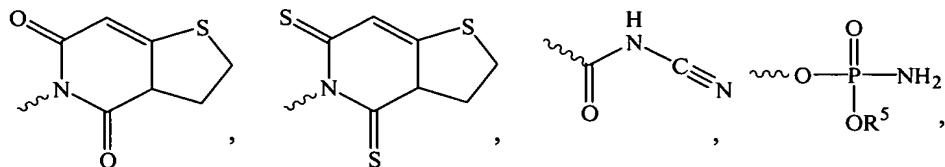
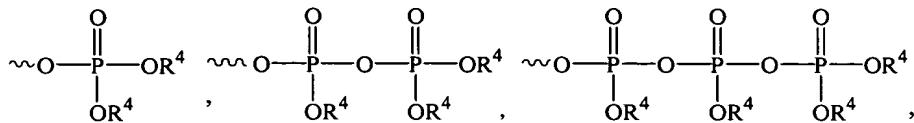
15 (a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5;
(b) x is an integer ranging from 1 to 4;
(c) W^1 and W^2 are independently $C(R^1)(R^2)\cdots(CH_2)_n-Y$;



(d) each occurrence of R^1 or R^2 is independently (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 , R^1 , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group;

(e) Y is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, OH, COOH, CHO, COOR³, SO₃H,

5



where

10

(I) R^3 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

(iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

15

(f) each occurrence of p is independently 0 or 1.

31. The compound of claim 30, wherein W¹ and W² are independent C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_n-Y groups, where n is an integer from 0 to 4, and each occurrence of Y is independently OH, COOR³, or COOH.

5 32. The compound of claim 30, wherein p is 0.

33. The compound of claim 30, wherein p is 1.

34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent.

35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the following compound:

10 6-(5,5-Dimethyl-6-hydroxy-hexane-1-sulfinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-hexan-1-ol or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diasteriomers, racemates, or mixtures of stereoisomers thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent.

15 36. A method for treating or preventing a cardiovascular disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

37. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipidemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

20 38. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipoproteinemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

25 39. A method for treating or preventing a disorder of glucose metabolism in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

40. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's Disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

5 41. A method for treating or preventing Syndrome X or Metabolic Syndrome in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

42. A method for treating or preventing septicemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

10 43. A method for treating or preventing a thrombotic disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

15 44. A method for treating or preventing a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor associated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

45. A method for treating or preventing obesity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

20 46. A method for treating or preventing pancreatitis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

25 47. A method for treating or preventing hypertension in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

48. A method for treating or preventing renal disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

49. A method for treating or preventing cancer in a patient, comprising administering to 5 a patient in claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

50. A method for treating or preventing inflammation in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

51. A method for treating or preventing impotence in a patient, comprising 10 administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

52. A method for treating or preventing a neurodegenerative disease or disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a 15 therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

53. A method of inhibiting hepatic fatty acid synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

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54. A method of inhibiting sterol synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

25 55. A method of treating or preventing metabolic syndrome disorders in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

56. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by increasing HDL levels, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

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57. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by lowering LDL levels, which comprises administering to such patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

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